

PRICE \$24 PER MONTH

INTERNATIONALS

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI
THE Steamship
"POKIEK."
Captain Abbott, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARLARK & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 10th July, 1880. [1194]

FOR AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.
THE Steamship
"ALBANY."
Captain F. Anson, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARLARK & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 10th July, 1880. [1195]

THE P. & O. S. N. CO.'S Steamship
"BUNDA"
 will leave for the above place on **TUESDAY**,
 the 27th instant, at Noon.
 A. MOTIVER,
 Superintendant.
 Hongkong, 16th July, 1880.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"PEKIN"
 will leave for the above place about 24 hours
 after her arrival with the next English Mail.
 A. MOTIVER,
 Superintendant.
 Hongkong, 16th July, 1880.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
FEW EXCELLENT VILLA BUILDING
PLOTS ON HONGKONG ISLAND ON LEASES
 of 99 years, at a nominal Crown Rent.
 Apply to
 H. A. WOOLNOUTH,
 Hongkong Dispensary.
 Hongkong, 16th July, 1880. [1105]

ALAN CRAWFORD & CO.
 have just received their
 NEW AND FINEST QUALITY OF

which they deliver FREE to any part of the
United Kingdom for \$3 per 5 Catty and 313 per
10 Catty Box.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1880. [171187

— SELLING OFF! —

STOCK at the **CHEAPEST PRICES**. And
from this date, the **Best Quality SCHNAP-
PENNE**, in 8th cabbets, at \$4.50 per dozen.
Apply to **J. T. SCHREFFEL**,
4, PRYCE Central.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1880. [1168

From the ROYAL MILITARY HOSPITAL, at MILBURN

E TIMOR.
No. 27.—Sabbado, 3 de Julho, de 1880.

— ANUNCIO. —

EM virtude do que determina o artigo 14º do Regulamento de 12 de Março, de 1868, annuncio que por sentença de 2 do corrente meo e sumo foi decretada a separação de peçana e casa entre o Barão do Cereal e sua mulher a Srã D.ª do mesmo titulo.

LUIZ FERREIRA LEITE.
Macedo, 3 de Julho, de 1880.
Verificou-se. — BRAGA DO OLIVEIRA

NOTICE

DR. WM. C. EASTLACK has returned to Hongkong, and will REOPIVE PATIENTS in his Rooms, No. 50, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 29th June, 1886. [1075]

L. **ROSE & Co.'s CELEBRATED LIME JUICE CORDIAL.**

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

**OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

IN LIQUIDATION.

A THIRTEENTH RETURN OF CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, at the Rate of TWO TAELS
TEEN 2.00 PER SHARE, will be made to Share-
holders of Record on 2nd July, payable at the
OFFICE of the LIQUIDATORS on FRIDAY, 8th
July.

WARRANTS will then be delivered by the

representatives, on presentation of SHARE CERTIFICATES for endorsement.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to 9th July inclusive.
By Order, RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.
(Shanghai, 1st July, 1884.) [In 1236]

...from his tour to Peking and the Northern
Ports, has now the satisfaction to offer a
BARGAIN CHOICE, and more COMPLETE COL-
LECTION OF VIEWS, than any other in the
Empire. A Panorama of BOIHOW, and VIEWS
of the surrounding country, including KUNG-
HOW, have recently been added to the above.
LUXURY MINIATURES of superior excellence
and high finish, painted by native artists un-
der careful supervision, from \$7.
D. K. GRIMM holds authority to SELL
STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite the Hampshire Hotel.

AUDATORY NOTICE.
The administration of a Government depends not only upon methods, but also upon able Officials; for, if good methods are followed, the administration will go on smoothly and in order, and if able Officials are obtained the secret wishes of the people will be attended to. This is what the ancients called T'ao-ti, which was nothing more than getting good methods and proper Officials. I, being long resident in Macao, and having intercourse with the wealthy merchants, have learnt that the new Acting Registrar, Mr. Ganard, is a person of extensive knowledge.

minier, is a good and popular Official; his good name is heard in all quarters, and all the people prize his prisons. Mr. BASTOS was born in Maranhão, and when he was young, he went to school and studied the law, and when he was grown up he became a lawyer and practised as such. He understands the Chinese language, and also the Chinese customs. Since he has been holding the acting appointment, although his duties are numerous, he has performed them satisfactorily, and there is not one case, left which is not settled. From this we may judge of his talent. When a case is brought before him he tries it patiently and equitably, and in a manner of diffi-

He consults the justices of peace and merchants, and asks their advice, in order to settle the case amicably; like the Esque in the olden days. Mr. Barrow is mild and bumble, and treats his people as his sons, and if there is anything profitable to the country he would do it. He would oppress anything likely to work mischief, while in cases where people cannot pay their fines, he has been known to pay for them. The cantons of the Chinese are tolerated by him, and if there be anything that concerns the people, he consults their leaders with a laudable desire to do his duty to his government and to his people. He has been but an honorable official.

and that all classes of people look upon him
their parent, I am not exaggerating in wishing
s, but merely state the fact, that a GOON
SPECIAL exists in Hsiao, which is a matter
CONGRATULATION
P/117] SIN TEN TYP

EXTRACTS.

A SPRING SONG.

FROM THE JAPANESE.

I.

The rain late descended—
Glad gift of the spring—
Hath drenched, in its falling,
The nightingale's wings,
Which shone on the sophyrs,
Soft-gloding and slow,
As she reclining pines
Whereon borne, dost thou know?
Ah! fragrant plum-branches,
White as the sea-spray,
Ye've breathed out your breath
On the warbler at play;
And the nightingale sports
While your flowers fade away.

II.

Yes, the little bird, even,
On pathway of air,
Flies straight to one tree-home,
And roosts it there.
It fixes its pillow
As smoothest most fair.
Then, Love, art the plum-tree,
The nightingale, I,
And my wings, by and by,
Unfolded and fanned,
Like the swooning bird
On your sweet-scented tree,
Shall bear my fond-heart
To abide, Love, with thee!

—Tôkio Times.

F. B. H.

THE DECAY OF REVE

"Man is a spiteful animal," says Molière; but there are signs that man's spitefulness is gradually wearing away. It may become a rudimentary thing, like his tail, or (in the shape of his skin) his hair, or (in the shape of his skeleton) his Tails were useful, if Mr. Darwin is right, when our fathers lived up trees, and a hairy covering was serviceable when the ancestors of the race went as bare as Tam o' the Lion in the old song. Spitefulness, in the same same way, was necessary for self-preservation when every man's hand was against his neighbour. Centuries of more peaceful years have modified this early ferocity, and we may trace the decay of spite in the decline of the passion for revenge. Revenge was once man's highest duty; revenge was his religion. He was bound to avenge his wrong in the scale of enjoyments to the rank of wife-beating and scabbies. No one (a civilized society) cares much for revenge except the burglar, who throws his boot from the dock at a policeman, or the literary scabber, who libels his rival or his reviewers in some journal of the town. The novelist, it is true, still keeps vindictive baronets and serene epical curls among his characters; but the earls and the baronets of the novelist are the noble savages of fictitious society. They have learned nothing, and forgotten nothing they will still squall of defence on ruins, and of getting their nephews *l'été* ensaué in private lunatic asylums. It is not quite impossible to trace the moral history of revenge—a study which proves that human nature may be modified on its ethical side.

vage society—that is, in
which has no force from Texas

hand—revenge takes the place of faith, hope, charity, and justice. It is the virtue without which the social organization would cease to exist. Tribes and families could scarcely have survived if the members of either association had good-naturedly abstained from revenging themselves. Nothing could have prevented the scores of rival families and tribes from exterminating people who did not resent an injury. Now it is largely a matter of custom to avoid too difficult a accomplishment. It would be difficult always to hit upon and slay the man who was guilty of each particular offence to person or property. Early custom, therefore, permitted revenge to be taken on any blood relations of the culprit within seven degrees. A man spared your grandmother because your uncle had divorced his nephew. Your duty was done if you tortured his second cousin to death or—if he was a woman—sent her to a nunnery for the moment. This does not seem a promising state of things, and yet it was full of the seeds of milder manners. Families became interested in preventing even their poor relations from using axe or bow too heavily. There was satisfaction in being spared because some long-lost uncle or cousin with whom one was not on speaking terms had indulged himself in a manslaughter. Thus members of a families found it convenient to keep an eye on their own people, and to prevent their own culperts to be dealt with by a central authority. Gradually law came into existence and revenge ceased to be the chief end of man.

Duty is generally unpleasant, as becomes the "stern daughter of the voice of" Mrs. Grandy. Still, there are examples of duties which have gradually been transmitted into pleasures. The duty of supporting a family, for instance, is one of the most universal, yet the emphasis, as philosophically, is very impatient. Probably the best modern type of the natural man is the British tramp. To him we all see the result of the free play of impulses. Now the 'British tramp' is the modern Ahasuerus, a lifelong fugitive from the duty of maintaining a family. This duty was no more to the mind of undevoted fathers than it is to the mind of the modern man, maintained by circumstances, he did his duty, he was industrious, and his industry took the shape of hunting. As time went on, as duties were built and fields ploughed, hunting ceased to be a duty, and became the pleasure of the upper classes and the effluence of kings, dukes, brewers, publishers. It is exactly the same way, revenue became the duty of the State, and the State, in the States of the Middle Ages, among the most refined people, aimed the gentleman in a superficial manner, revenue ranked with painting, poetry, the fine arts. When Esau's reigning dukes were marauders. There Esau's captured Priests, "he caused the population of all ages, sexes, occupations, to be deprived of their eyes, noses, and legs, and sent them to the mountains to be crucified." Out of 11,000 soldiers whom he captured, only 200 escaped, the slow cruelty of his vengeance. Galeazzo Maria used to bury alive the people against whom he had a grudge, like that dilettante in revenge, the hero of Poe's "Cask of Amontillado": "I chose where our Court of Probate and Divorce exercises a gentle sway, and where the heart, or would have broken her up in a walk with her mirror for company and consolation. The tastes for these violent delights have gone by, and we could as soon eat a peacock at luncheon, in the Bournai fashion, as haul our rivals or reviewers to the pincers of the rack, the boiling lead, the thumb-screw

Modern reviewers, except among the lower classes, almost died into a state of weary morbid feeling. Some one jerks our vanity, and we feel that we could say very disagreeable things about his pictures, poems, or personal appearance. We do not say them, and there is an end of the matter. It is difficult even to wish the misfortunes should befall our critics or successful competitors. What good would it do us if the investments of Jones, who has maligned us, proved unwise, or his house were burned down? Obviously not. And that is the case in modern society: what logician can do *anything* to clear his wandering from the question at issue. There is something actually illogical as well as something mean and personal in the theory of revenge. Our wrongs are not redressing

for the sufferings of the wrong-doer. Even political writers feel this, and even a Christian statesman would not be happier if the rocks were to build their nests in Lincoln's inn fields with crosses torn from the mouldering skull of his adversary. What circumstance has wrought this change? Has the modern barbarism of the nineteenth century become more merciful? Has the Christian religion vindictiveness? Have men become "poor of spirit" or do the arrangements of modern life permit a certain noble diadema of self, and a kind of inborn good temper to have their way? Probably the latter course has been the most effective. The modern man, by an unconscious education of the important injuries, and men do not need (except in the case of gambling habits), to take the law into their own hands. People have also ceased to do each other much harm. A man's enemies are content to call him a puppy, or an ass, behind his back, or to humiliate him by unadvised remarks in the public journals. The things once deemed to deserve the stab, they now appear scarcely worth the notice of a momentary spleen. In other ways people are too busy to plot each other's injury, or to contrive schemes of revenge. "The pace is so rapid that to inquire, 'modern man, what dost thou do to thy neighbor?' is like Bagges' own enemy, still less cast about for means of injuring Bagges. Indeed, the bare idea of an enemy is ridiculous, and breathes of the decadent melodrama. Only the returned convict in the novel says, "Oh, you enemy," and grins at his teeth. People are aware, too, that if they injured another man, mostly because they suspected them, they would suffer from a reaction of pity.—And also as the passion of revenge is, the reaction of pity must be nearly as ancient. There is a well-authenticated story of an Australian black fellow who was allowed by native practice to hunt another man who had blood on the head of the thief, and then, when the blood flowed, he burst into tears, unbidden, and rubbed noses with him enemy. Revenge is based upon a sense of the importance of oneself and our rights, and it naturally declines when the infrequency of wrong and the uniform action of law put the matter out of the mind of the world and a lower estimate of self. Perhaps the believers in progress—a sect whose faith is sorely tried—can find no better evidence for their creed than the decline of revenge. That vengeance is sweet was once a truism, and it is scarcely any longer true. Curiously enough it is novelists who are most eager for revenge. The novelist's revenge is to introduce his fiend as described with some minuteness, as a character in a tale, and then to make him the villain of the story. It is not libellous then to accuse a peaceful citizen of bigamy, forgery and attempted murder, and it greatly rejoices the novelist to make his villain a murderer. A peaceful life is almost all we have to rejoice for the vindictive baron's torture-cell, and the deepest dungeon under the lalo. Revenge will soon be as extinct as witchcraft.—*Paul Mark Ganssle.*

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nature may be modified or

side. A savage society—that is, in any society where law has no force, from Texas to Queens-
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lations of the culprit within seven degrees.
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This does not seem a promising state of
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QUEER STORIES.

Some of the most agreeable and pleasant companions that Willie Foljamebe. Everybody liked him perhaps because most of his acquaintances got something out of him; for he belonged to that amiable class of society who are nobody's enemies but their own. He found it hard to say "no"; and as his familiars were seldom backward in asking him for whatever they wanted, he was never without a good stock of the most brisk exordia. One man took his covers and took the peasant's eggs; but there was no report left in them; another noted his trout stream; a third, who was rather a rough rider, borrowed his hunters; a fifth, sixth, and seventh lived all the year round on him. Moreover, these good people, by bringing him to do, and to say, and to think, and to feel, were giving up, as it were, the chance of his ever asking Foljamebe to join in with them. He accepted this invitation as he accepted every other, and the result was that he lost more than he spent in the course of a year. Richgrippe, his tanker, who met him on a horse Jack Martin had badly splinted, was there before, and he was not a little surprised to find that he had drawn his account; and as Willie did not take this observation into consideration so readily as Richgrippe expected, once his cheques to Bob Cheyke, of Hanton, for his loss at dy loe, was returned to Messrs. Tattersall, who had endorsed it. To do Richgrippe justice, he apologized most profusely for the untimely visit, and protested it was a blunder on his part. But Willie, who had mistaken the signature, for Richgrippe liked to stand well with the country gentry, and Willie Foljamebe was popular among them. However, that did not mend matters. The Squire accepted Richgrippe's explanation in the handsomest manner, and asked him to dinner to show he bore no malice; but then he was a little understanding. He said that he would not draw his account on the bank till he had squared his account. Foljamebe felt, that this was only reasonable, and even good-naturedly asked his wife to bow to Mr. Richgrippe when they next met on the following Sunday coming out of church. "He is not half a bad fellow," said the banker, pleased by this acknowledgment from one of the old landed gentry, "but business is business."

Willie began also to see business in the light, for he had to go to the money-lender, who succinctly explained it to him. Then let him have enough to keep things going for a time, but it came to be whispered about county balls and archery meetings, that Foljamebe, of Hanton Towers and Fairfielda, was a man who had been mortgaged even in the late Foljamebe's time, ceased to figure in Burke's "New Testament" as one of the Foljamebe estates, and went to swell the territorial dignity of the "Richgripes of Coo-

bury. In truth, those bankers had been obliged to foreclose, having encashed the note of the bankrupt without having previously; and William owned it was no surprise that they should have done so. Rickridge always had a fancy for Fairfield, and had been poking about the land with probes and hammers for many months when the foreclosure actually took place.

Lady Olivia Keljambe, being, like most of the nobles of the day, a great sportsman, got lock about the diminution of her agricultural interest, quite as peaceably as her husband. On the contrary, being much excited thereby, she showed nothing but the clasp of her pearl necklace and her extremely well-made, chosen to the Honourable and Reverend Mrs. Rickridge, whom she had always before patronised as an instrument of the same kind. She was, however, so gratified that the honourable and reverend lady, as she was fully entitled to do, being an earl's daughter married to a gentleman whose ancestors had not only come over with the Conqueror, but so far come over *him* as to obtain the grant of a manor they had held ever since his accession, and still would have continued to do so, had not the late wars, and the late private warfare, in cases between debtor and creditor, been preserved to the aristocracy of those kingdoms. The Honourable and Reverend Mrs. Rickridge was cut to the heart by these proceedings, for she was only the daughter of a Scotch baron, and her consequence could claim no higher birth than that of Olivia. To her husband she said, "I shall never again pick up my snuff-box, with some show of delicacy, and remarked to the wife of the Duke of Ales that "she did hope the price of land and hair would soon go down, for dear Lady Olivia's sake." This was at least showing Christian spirit, as became the wife of one of the established clergy, but when it was

posed to Lady Olivia by Miss Tabitha Forrester, of Bicester, it seemed to make her more angry than ever. Indeed, as the ladies strolled about the well-cropped lawn before the episcopal palace in the county to which this encounter took place, their faces were glowing and their spirits were exalted, and the conversation which followed was somewhat disturbed by the apprehension that they might give each other battle. They were not unequally matched, either in native strength or allies. Lady Olivia had the grand arabian-nose which is the true sign of blue blood, and though of a plump and matronly aspect, she could hold her own with astonishing tenacity. On her right hand were three great nieces, three great nephews, and a great quantity of other folk, and on her left hand rose the august and towering form of her first cousin, wife of the Bishop of the diocese, with her two eldest daughters, both spinsters of a rather severe order of beauty. The Right Honourable and Reverend Mrs. Ridegrippe was also well attended. On one side of her was Lady Selma Wildbore, a niece of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and her sister, Mrs. Scogges, who was married to an agent and soldier of fortune; and on the other, the Honourable Miss Bull, of Meadow Lea, with her aunt and chambermaid, Mrs. Oxley. As these hostile armies moved about, the Bishop felt cold in the back, lest they should come to an engagement in his episcopal presence, and never was prouder more rejoiced than he when the Lord-Lieutenant's party swept in and took possession of the Polytechnic camp, as a natural compliment to their illustrious neighbours of Haulton.

"And all this was very well in its way. Lady Olivia had often an opportunity of putting off arrears upon the Richgripes, and she never failed to take advantage of her exalted rank to vex them openly; but nevertheless she rumour got about again that Mr. Poljanbo was an indifferent paymaster. Mr. Scraggs dog-cart with the wall-swept black nose, for ever trotting round the four corners of the square between the Towers; Mr. Mortmain, too, of the firm of Treveladum, Mortmain, Littlechinks, and Tysendloose, the great conveyancers, came down from London, and it was noticed on the racecourse when the Hunter's Plate was run for that Lady Olivia looked very pale, and her hair were red. Lord Loungeur, her half-brother, sauntered up to her gate every morning, and he always said at last time of the day, "Lady in the county, and good humour!" Inquired what was the matter with her? She answered rather nervously that she was going abroad. "Hang it! can't Willie's affairs be patched up?" asked my lord.

"No," answered my lady in a faint whisper, for Miss Perret's four-wheeler was just behind.

"What dog it!" once more exclaimed his Lordship, evidently much annoyed; and having no more to say, he looked out for his own dog, and nodded to the Greys of Agincourt Castle who owned the course. The Lady Olivia's out-riders, picked up in front of her postillions, and her grand barouché with the four iron-greys, and servants

their state were moved out of the theatre while at the opposite end, which had been reserved for the festive, played.

"Over the hills, and far away."

It was a sad pity, and everybody said so when the phantoms were all up, and it was publicly announced that Hanton Towers was to be sold by auction. But pity butters no parsnips, and it was sold. Willis's creditors were paid, and so were the lawyers, whose bills might have been bound in thick folio volumes, such as it would take scholars in the next century six months to read, and a year longer to decipher. After all was over, there remained just a twenty-five per cent. invested in the purchase of the land, but, cautious, it might produce a thousand a-year, and there is a great deal of spending to be had out of the hundred pounds, especially in Italy, where Lady Olivia was bent on going.

We'll run it as dear Mrs. Hartley's house in St. James's-square to any good-byeto them! She is never tired of doing kind things, and as she had known both the Falmouths and his wife, she was only too glad to do so. They had passed delightfully, as it always does, in the magnificent widow's house, and she had given us quite a gorgeous festival. We took it account of time till somebody said it was four o'clock, and the Falmouths were to leave London by a week-end train, having promised to pay another farewell visit en route. So we all had a stunner of a time and confusion. Mrs. Hartley told her faithful majordomo to get coffee, and have the carriage ready punctually at six, as she herself proposed, in her motherly way, to accompany the travellers to the railway-station. As she sent her own maid, too, for whistles and wraps, she seemed Lady Olivia, for a while, and, as little Willie Falmouth said, "I have used to go to keep him away from the club." So seemed. The clock of St. James's-ut-fort and Willie was still at the zitters, playing Trovatore yodels to a bevy of charming women who had mobbed their old favourite all the evening. A few minutes later, however, the clock struck the dreary hour of twelve, and the final blow to the dancing and indulging was left to his own devices, he yawned, lit his cigarette stealthily, and walked silently out of the house to have a parting whiff in the open air. As he did so he saw that there were still lights in the Phoenix Club, a new social institution then remarkable for its high class and exclusiveness. He remembered that Cheryle and some of his former companions who he knew would be there; and when it went out, two hours afterwards he had lost every expence he had in the world. "Never mind, darling," said Mrs. Hartley to Olivia, when this news was broken to them by Willie Falmouth on that chill, grey morning. "I'll be there, and I'll be with you and your children. You must never tell him what I've got, nor what I give you. He is man of honour. He will never play you down."

— Truth.

THE RESOURCES OF ICELAND.
In a recent address by Mr. C. G. W. Lock, the author of "The Home of the Hddas," the Society of Arts, the lecturer described the produce of Iceland, placing first the porpoise imported here by an innkeeper of Leith, and used greatly in the Black Country. The sheep he highly praised for their flavoured mutton, and the wool country of the north. The skin and the gut, and the tallow for the fur-trade, and the industry in elder-wood and feathers were described, and the lecturer then entered at length upon the subject of the cod fisheries, one of the most important industries of the coast. In dealing with this, he spoke of the old-dried manufacture, stating that the Island exported annually 100,000 barrels of stock-fish, which was easily converted into a highly nitrogenous manure, being left on the beach (like London sewage in the Thames) to "poison the air." He spoke of the shameful abuse of another valuable resource—the salmon fishery—all kinds of barbarous methods of taking the fish having been carried to such an excess as to make the name of the fish a curse to the people. He said that the Icelanders had yet to learn; that more profit might be gained both directly and indirectly by letting out their attractions to English fishers—the one great attraction which the island offers to sportmen—than by contracting with fish owners. He discussed the subject of the sulphur production, and said that some of the worst work, which especially was of an excellent character. Stockings such as those which were exhibited by the lecturer as the produce of Iceland could not be purchased in London; and if they could they would be highly profitable a winter such as that we have just passed through.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

[illegible]

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND REG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.	VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND REG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.				
HONGKONG.							MANILA.										
SPEANERS.							IN PORT ON 8TH JULY, 1880.										
Bombay -	July 13	Goggia	Brit. str.	740	Kwok Aileong & Sons	Saigon	Ballina	July 8		Amer. sh.	525	Smith, Bell & Co	London				
Cassandria	July 13	Longor	Ger. str.	937	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Saigon	Coronilla	June 13	Davies	Brit. bk.	678	W. P. Stevenson	Channel				
Cleveland	July 14	Harvey	Brit. str.	736	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Saigon	Chili	Apr. 13	Reed	Brit. bk.	678	Smith, Bell & Co	Canada				
Edna	July 15	Barclay	Brit. str.	514	Yong Tai Hong	Bangkok	C. Broughton	June 10	Gray	Brit. bk.	803	Smith, Bell & Co	England				
Diamond	July 15	Oulton	Brit. str.	514	Russell & Co	Aracy	F. Lambrith	June 10	Gray	Amer. sh.	480	Pauls, Hubbell & Co	New York				
Eleanore	July 11	Ureida	Span. str.	517	Rennedies & Co	Hants County	June 10	Dunbar	Brit. bk.	611	Smith, Bell & Co	Boston					
Ichang	—	J. Ogston	Brit. str.	700	Butefield & Swire	Canton	Kalo	May 24	Asbhorn	Brit. sh.	887	Smith, Bell & Co	London				
Kue-King	July 9	T. Bonning	Brit. str.	681	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co.	Shanghai	Leobair	May 28	Rumton	Brit. sh.	283	T. Mann & Co	London				
Lee-yuen	July 9	—	Chi. str.	834	C. M. S. N. Co.	Hoparing	May 29	Egullior	Spain. sh.	952	M. Gonzales and Castro						
Yuen	May 31	Wm. Hyde	Brit. str.	645	Molokoh & Co	Macao	Mar. 13	Reitman	Ger. bk.	383	B. Klopfer & Co	Belle Islands					
Pernambuco	—	H. G. Carey	Brit. str.	645	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co.	Canton	Jan. 1	—	Amer. bk.	539	—	—	—				
Powai	—	A. H. Rogers	Brit. str.	933	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co.	Bangkok	Feb. 1	—	Ger. bk.	591	Smith, Bell & Co	New York					
Ranathathur	July 11	Hopkins	Brit. str.	933	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co.	—	July 29	—	Amer. sh.	1383	Smith, Bell & Co	New York					
Seal	June 25	Hayden	Brit. str.	48	T. Radcliff Insurance Co.	—	Apr. 21	—	Amer. sh.	1336	Kurt & Co	—					
Seapais	July 7	S. F. North	Brit. str.	1370	Molokoh & Co	—	Apr. 21	—	Amer. sh.	1336	Kurt & Co	—					
Strachmore	July 14	Love	Brit. str.	1283	Russell & Co	New York	May 2	—	Amer. sh.	1336	Kurt & Co	—					
Thales	Dec. 24	S. Vincent	Brit. str.	829	Jardine, Matheson & Co	—	May 2	—	Amer. sh.	1336	Kurt & Co	—					
Vanloo	June 11	Dholo	Brit. str.	821	Jardine, Matheson & Co	—	June 8	—	Amer. sh.	1336	Kurt & Co	—					
Wanchai	June 11	—	Brit. str.	285	Landsale & Co	—	Jan. 14	—	Amer. bk.	498	—	—	—				
White Cloud	—	A. Ranning	Brit. str.	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co.	Macao	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Yuen-ching	July 14	Wallace	Chi. str.	681	C. M. S. N. Co.	Macao	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Yot-sai	—	D. Browne	Brit. str.	361	Kwok Aileong & Sons	Macao	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
SAILING VESSELS.							SAIGON.										
—							IN PORT ON 30TH JUNE, 1880.										
Abiel Abbot	June 18	Chase	Amer. sh.	889	Russell & Co	New York	Endalor	June 20	Wishman	Brit. bk.	571	Davis Freres					
Agnes	June 29	S. Taylor	Brit. sh.	1457	—	—	Stalck	—	Gornard	Siam. bk.	240	Davis Freres					
Black Adder	July 9	Offeman	Amer. sh.	617	Ad. Livingston & Co.	—	BANGKOK.										
C. Watana	July 14	Ulrich	Siam. sh.	665	Chinese	—	IN PORT ON 3RD JULY, 1880.										
Cilumun	June 3	Beadle	Brit. sh.	1895	Vogel & Co	S. Francisco	Argo	May 23	Wrightson	Brit. bk.	631	B. C. & Co					
Cingalee	May 11	Piergle	Brit. sh.	335	Jardine, Matheson & Co	—	Bua Pan	June 18	Hansen	Siam. sh.	575	Poh Hoo					
Clifton	June 23	Harlowe	Brit. sh.	1289	Russell & Co	—	Chy Seng	May 24	—	Siam. sh.	115	—					
Clydale	June 28	Hatfield	Brit. sh.	1623	Vogel & Co	London	Diamond City	May 28	Spencer	Siam. sh.	575	—					
Courier	June 11	Laporte	Fr. sh.	846	Vogel & Co	—	Envy	June 18	Dethlefsen	Siam. bk.	—	Chinese					
G. F. Murks	May 30	Stanzel	Ger. bk.	924	Landale & Co	New York	Fortune	—	Krause	Siam. bk.	450	Chinese					
Guardian	June 6	Paine	Amer. sh.	1124	Russell & Co	—	Glory	—	Hochreuter	Siam. bk.	240	Chinese					
H. N. Banga	June 27	Banga	Amer. sh.	1427	Daniel & Co	New York	Gunter Maria	June 18	Seane	Ger. bk.	351	Beauville					
H							Iron Duke	Jan. 5	Knofoed	Siam. bk.	—	Chinese					
H							Lucky	—	Haff	Siam. bk.	—	Poh Seng					
H							Luore	May 4	Klinth	Siam. bk.	—	Chinese					
Hongkong	June 20	Com	Ger. sh.	212	Carlowitz & Co	—	Morning Star	June 18	Mitchell	Siam. bk.	570	Peck					
Hop	June 28	Durrie	Amer. sh.	737	D. Landale & Co	—	Norwood	May 23	Reedston	Siam. sh.	715	Chin					
H	June 26	Farcoe	Brit. sh.	327	Arnold, Karberg & Co	London	Q. of England	June 1	Oton	Siam. sh.	642	Poh Chia Bro					
H. J. Shephard	June 14	Madden	Brit. sh.	849	Russell & Co	—	Rapid	June 22	Stambridge	Siam. bk.	230	Chinese					
H							Siamosa Crown	—	Petersen	Siam. sh.	240	Poh Hoo					
H							Slam	Apr. 23	Johnson	Siam. sh.	220	—					
H							Succes	—	Brick	Brit. bk.	339	A. M. & Co					
H							Succes	—	Kaiser	Siam. bk.	195	Chinese					
H							Ta Hongkong	—	Bullman	Siam. sh.	500	Poh Seng					
H							Telegraph	—	Da Campos	Siam. sh.	327	Poh Kian					
H							Yong Sam	—	Hendelsten	Siam. sh.	801	Poh Yee					
HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.																	
						NAME.		REG.		GUNS.		E.P.		CAPTAIN.		WHERE AT	
Allatross	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Comus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornucos	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Egeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Empire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flying Fish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flounder	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exmouth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Duke	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kestrel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lapwing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macpie	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midge	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Modeste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mockton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monique	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pargama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldrake	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinger	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T. V. Emerald	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vigilant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wivron	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodcock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHAMPOA.														SQUATOWN.			
SPEANERS.														SAILING VESSELS.			
Athlanta	July 13	Pafl	Ger. str.	757	Stemson & Co	—	Canton	Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gosnie Bruns	June 11	Trumbach	Ger. bk.	402	—	—	Canton	Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otte	June 29	J. A. Koch	Brit. bk.	284	Landsale & Co	—	Canton	Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CANTON.														MACAO.			
Anoy	July 12	Drew	Brit. str.	814	Stemson & Co	—	Canton	Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoohong	July 9	Peterson	Chi. str.	540	C. M. S. N. Co.	—	Canton	Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wai-yuen	July 9	W. W. Wang	Chi. str.	994	C. M. S. N. Co.	—	Canton	Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yung-tse	July 15	Shahlin	Brit. str.	782	Stemson & Co	—	Canton	Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SWATOWN.														—			
Kinshan	—	Heyland	Brit. str.	1050	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co.	Canton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shark	—	Cadwallader	Amer. sh.	—	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co.	Canton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tung-ying	—	Doevan	Chi. str.	314	C. M. S. N. Co.	Canton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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July 2	Kossow
July 6	McIntyre

re	Virginia	June 13	Exmelin	Frn. bk	493	Chines
re	France	June 10	Brinkmeyer	Brit. bk	298	Dicks & Co
ch	Velocity	June 26	Martin	Brit. bk	500	Dicks & Co
AMCOY.						
na	IN PORT ON 21 ST JULY, 1880.					
na	Blankenese	June 11	Spiessen	Ger. sch	257	Pasend & Co
ly	Carl Ludwig	July 1	Meyer	Ger. sch	334	Doyle & Co
ly	Presto	June 27	Landman	Nor. bk	417	Pasend & Co
m				Brit. bk	394	Doyle & Co
FOOCHOW.						
IN PORT ON 7 TH JULY, 1880.						
a	Georgia	June 25	Fraser	Brit. bk	350	Thames & Co
a	Holtau	June 25	Tranmer	Brit. bk	315	Chines
	Luoy	July 1	Habekost	Brit. sch	315	Boston & Co
	Synbl	May 22	Sinclair	Brit. sch	149	Adams, Bell & Co

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Dorland	June 17	Swiss	Brit. bc	1073	Meibers & Co
Dorset	June 18	Coates	Brit. sh	1263	Meibers & Co
North of Tay	June 18	Gillispie	Brit. sh	1263	Meibers & Co
Hiermann	Mar. 32		From. bc	231	Morris & Co
Hilde	July 4	Kruse	Brit. sh	383	Nils Moller
L. R. Barnham	June 12	Kelly	Amr. sh	673	J. Rowe
McMillan	June 16	Groy	Brit. sh	1450	Arnhold, Karberg & Co
Morris	June 18	Smith	Brit. sh	1637	Meibers & Co
Sat Queen	June 27	Strocks	Brit. bc	233	Sloanen & Co

NAGASAKI					
IN PORT ON 31 ST JULY, 1890.					
Airilo	June 28	Knight	Brit. sh	230	Captain
Canny Scott	June 29	Duff	Brit. sh	326	Captain
Carolina	June 30	Asatini	B.M. bc	770	Holms, Ringer & Co
China	June 30	Boyan	Ger. sh	176	Holms, Ringer & Co
Chinghai	June 27	Schultz	Brit. sh	456	Holms, Ringer & Co
Jan Peter	June 25	Ewert	Ger. bc	336	Captain
John Potts	June 29	McPherson	Brit. sh	373	Holms, Ringer & Co
Killernan	June 24	Lave	Brit. sh	119	Holms, Ringer & Co
Rosend	June 25	Nickolson	Brit. sh	198	Holms, Ringer & Co
Sauvaneau	June 25	Spingdhal	Jap. bc	925	M. R. M. Co
Sumitani	June 28	Tribu	Brit. sh	640	Chinese
Taihei Maru	June 29	Black	Jap. bc	661	M. R. M. Co

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Basie	May 21	Brk. bk	328	Captain
Charleswood	May 21	Brk. bk	837	Captain
Crossfield	May 19	Brk. bk	774	Captain
Livington	May 21	Ger. bk	535	Captain

YOKOHAMA.					
In Port on 1st JULY, 1890.					
Aerial	June 19	Hinkley	Amer. sh	143	Wash. Hall & Co
Bride	June 22	Sutherland	Brk. bk	300	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Californian	June 26	Love	Amer. sh	724	Wash. Hall & Co
Chimney	June 18	Hansen	Amer. sh	295	Wash. Hall & Co
Gustav		Johnsen	Ger. bp	241	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Ud. Dorensk		Walker	Brk. bk	870	Wash Hall & Co
N. Amoyden	June 21	Oremlund	Amer. sh	1584	Swenson Martinus
Finmer	Dec. 17	Hick	Ros. sh	72	Wash. Hall & Co
River Jack	June 23	Quinn	Brk. bk	851	J. D. Carroll & Co
Rockport Hay		Nicolson	Brk. bk	390	Chinese
Sumatra		Clocher	Amer. sh	1073	E. J. Fincher & Co
Ulloas	June 21	Wick	Brk. bk	718	C. Allen & Co

FOREIGN

	NAME.	FLAG.	GUNS.	T.N.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.	
	Abrecox	Russian gunboat	7	250	Captain Schanz	Yokohama	
	French grabat		5	280	Commander Caillard	En route S'hai	
	American gunboat		4	600	Commander Huntington	Yokohama	
	Asketot	American corvette	3	700	Commander Johnston	Kobe	
	Asia	Russian cruiser	8	250	Captain Amosoff	Nagasaki	
	Chernoplain	French corvette	10	450	Captain Michaud	Yokohama	
	Oyolop	German gunboat	4	280	Lieut.-Com. Soukhtsmann	Shanghai	
	Dijigit	Russian gunboat	8	250	Commander Livron	Nagasaki	
	Bernal	Russian transport	8	280	Captain Stolban	Paschoe	
	Gornozai	Russian gunboat	7	250	Commander Starik	Shanghai	
Singapore	India	Portuguese troopship	—	—	Commander M. de Silva	Hongkong	
	Karguelon	French frigate	6	280	Captain Mathieu	Hakodate	
N. Zealand	Lee Tak	Annamese gunboat	—	—	Commander Y. W. Tong	Hongkong	
	Leine	German corvette	8	2100	Commander Schering	En route Spore	
	Lyrix	French gunboat	4	220	Commander Fournier	Singhai	
	Mandou	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	—	Macao	
	María do Molina	Spanish corvette	9	200	Captain Don T. Olleris	Tientsin	
	Marques del II.	Spanish dispatch vss.	2	200	Don Lobo	Manila	
	Milin	Russian ironclad	4	2600	Captain P. Nazimoff	Nagasaki	
	Monocary	American gunboat	6	700	Commander Sumner	Cebu	
	Morge	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Larionoff	Vladivostok	
	Musdnick	Russian corvette	7	80	Captain Kolopava	Nagasaki	
	Nepo	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Valmont	Chofoo	
	Falco	American gunboat	6	200	Lieut.-Commander Green	Shanghai	
	Prince Pogarsky	Russian cruiser	12	—	Captain Gasserin	Singapore	
	Rasbovnik	Russian corvette	—	—	—	En route H.K.	
	Richmond	American frigate	15	800	Captain Benham	Yokohama	
	Sokol	Russian corvette	7	80	Commander Boyle	Vladivostok	
	Swatara	American gunboat	8	200	Commander Sampson	Shanghai	
Shanghai	Tojo	Portuguese gunboat	8	1000	Lieut.-Com. Guillemard	Hongkong	
	Thémis	French corvette	—	—	Captain Alcazar	Hakodate	
	Telegraphia	American schooner	11	1000	Captain Oceanwolf	Nagasaki	
Tientsin	Tengours	Russian gunboat	—	—	Commander Hook	Nagasaki	
Tientsin	Wolf	German gunboat	4	340	Commander Becke	Kobe	
	Victor Phauli	Italian frigate	12	400	Captain Jolo de Genoa	Yokohama	
	Victoria	French corvette	—	—	Captain Ziron	Yokohama	
	V. de Oliveira	Brazilian corvette	—	—	Captain J. C. de Noronha	Yokohama	
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Shanghai	CANTON SUNBOAT SQUADRON.						
	NAME.	FLAG AND RIG.	GUNS.	TONS.	M.P.	COMMANDER.	STATION.
An-lan	Victory's gunboat	7	250	75	J. Godall	Tung-king Gulf	
Choe-hing	Revenna cruiser	2	30	23	—	Bratlow	
Chün-fu	Victory's gunboat	7	250	75	J. Stewart	Canton-moon	
Chün-tu	Revenna cruiser	2	30	23	Wank-	West Coast	
Chung-wan	—	—	—	—	—	Canton River	
Ching-on	Revenna cruiser	2	30	23	Chung-wing-fai	Pak-hoi	
Ching-teing	Victory's gunboat	4	150	60	E. Bossard	Burgas Ports	
Chih-ang	Victory's gunboat	2	120	40	Chinese Admiral	Burgas Ports	
Chih-pu	Victory's gunboat	2	120	40	—	West Coast	
Ching-tung	Revenna cruiser	2	150	40	Chu-li-tung	Lyso-moon	
Peng-sha-shi	Revenna cruiser	4	800	130	C. H. Palmer	Burgas Ports	
Quang-du	Victory's gunboat	4	120	40	Lip-ching	Chung-show	
Shen-shi	Revenna cruiser	5	180	40	C. F. Wade	Hail-ling-shan	
Shi-tung	Victory's gunboat	4	120	40	—	Canton River	
Li-shi	Revenna cruiser	4	80	20	D. Reed	West Coast	
Tsing-po	Victory's gunboat	6	160	40	A. Garreau	—	

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